

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A transparent laminate for pen-input image display device, having, laminated in the following order,
  - a surface-treated layer;
  - a transparent rigid layer; and
  - a transparent relaxing layer having a thickness of from 0.2 to 2 mm.
2. The transparent laminate according to claim 1, wherein the transparent relaxing layer is an adhesive.
3. The transparent laminate according to claim 1, wherein the transparent relaxing layer has a thickness of from 0.2 to 1.5 mm.
4. The transparent laminate according to claim 1, wherein the dynamic storage modulus  $G'$  of the transparent rigid layer at 20°C is not lower than  $2 \times 10^8$  Pa.

5. The transparent laminate according to claim 4,  
wherein the dynamic storage modulus G' of the  
transparent rigid layer at 20°C is not lower than  $5 \times 10^8$   
Pa.

6. The transparent laminate according to claim 1,  
wherein the dynamic storage modulus G' of the  
transparent relaxing layer at 20°C is not higher than  $1 \times 10^7$  Pa.

7. The transparent laminate according to claim 6,  
wherein the dynamic storage modulus G' of the  
transparent relaxing layer at 20°C is from  $1 \times 10^3$  to  $7 \times 10^6$  Pa.

8. The transparent laminate according to claim 1,  
wherein the transparent rigid layer has a thickness  
of from 0.15 to 2 mm.

9. The transparent laminate according to claim 8,  
wherein the transparent rigid layer has a thickness  
of from 0.2 to 1 mm.

10. The transparent laminate according to claim 1,  
wherein the surface-treated layer comprises at least  
one selected from the group consisting of an anti-  
reflection layer, an anti-mirroring layer and a hard coated  
layer.

11. The transparent laminate according to claim 1,  
wherein the transparent relaxing layer is formed  
from a polymer composite material including organic  
lamellar clay minerals,  
wherein the transparent relaxing layer has a dynamic  
storage modulus at 20°C of not higher than  $6 \times 10^6$  Pa.

12. The transparent laminate according to claim 11,  
wherein the polymer composite material has a dynamic  
storage modulus at 20°C of from  $1 \times 10^3$  to  $1 \times 10^5$  Pa.

13. The transparent laminate according to claim 1,  
further comprising a pair of transparent  
electrically conductive layers,  
wherein the transparent electrically conductive  
layers are provided between the surface-treated layer and  
the transparent rigid layer or between the transparent  
rigid layer and the transparent relaxing layer so as to  
face each other with separation of a predetermined distance.

14. A pen-input image display device comprising:  
an image display panel; and  
a transparent laminate having, laminated in the  
following order,

a surface-treated layer;  
a transparent rigid layer; and  
a transparent relaxing layer having a thickness of  
from 0.2 to 2 mm,

wherein the transparent laminate is directly  
laminated onto a visual surface side of the image display  
panel, so that the transparent relaxing layer is placed  
inward.

15. The pen-input image display device according to claim 14,

which has such elastic deformability when an input pen touches a surface of the display device under a load of 300 g that a contact portion of the display device sinks inward to a depth of from 20 to 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , but the contact portion of the display device is restored to its original state when the load is removed.

16. A pen-input image display method comprising:  
laminating a transparent laminate having, laminated in the following order, a surface-treated layer, a transparent rigid layer and a transparent relaxing layer having a thickness of from 0.2 to 2 mm, directly onto a visual surface side of a image display panel, so that the transparent relaxing layer is placed inward; and  
inputting with a input pen.

17. The pen-input image display method according to  
claim 16,

wherein, when the input pen touches a surface of the  
image display panel under a load of 300 g, a contact  
portion sinks inward to a depth of from 20 to 200  $\mu\text{m}$ , but  
the contact portion is restored to its original state when  
the load is removed.